

THE WORLD OVER

SHOW \$2,081,760 ALBERTA DEFICIT

CAMPBELL EXCEEDS 300 M.P.H.

SOUTHERN WHEAT GRADES HIGH

\$2,500,000 PAID MRS. WILL ROGERS

BENNETT TO HELP W. ABERHART

CONCESSIONS TO ANGLO-AMERKS

EDMONTON—Alberta's United Farmers of Alberta government wound up the 1934-35 fiscal year, which ended March 31st last, with a deficit of approximately \$2,081,760 including the provincial telephone loss of \$248,700, according to the public accounts released by Hon. J.R. Love, Provincial Treasurer.

BONNEVILLE SALT FLATS, Utah—Sir Malcolm Campbell's bronzed fisted fleet with salt crystals and smiling happily—climbed out of his giant blizzard on Monday after a trial run on the salt-laden Utah and announced he would attempt to better the world's land speed record of 276 miles an hour he already holds. On Tuesday Campbell's dream came true when he piloted his car over the sands at 301 miles per hour average run.

LETHBRIDGE—Over 150,000 bushels of new wheat, nearly one-third of the crop, has been delivered to M.R. River-Thomas to date and every bushel of it has graded No. 1 hard or No. 1 Northern.

LOS ANGELES—Edward McCulloch local agent, who said he represented Lloyd's London Insurance brokers, announced the first of the week that he had delivered a cheque for \$200,000 to Mrs. Will Rogers, representing a special insurance policy on the life of the late comedian.

St. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, had said he would do everything within his power to assist the new Social Credit government of Alberta to solve its problems. Mr. Aherhart, premier-designate, declared, Mr. Aherhart said recent communication with the Prime Minister had led him to be sportsman enough to believe the new provincial government should not be shouldered with the burdens left by the late United Farmers government.

ADIDAS ABRAHA—Francis M. Rickert, a British promoter, said a contract was on Friday last that Elmer H. Selside of Ethiopia, seeking to stop an unexpected Italian advance into Ethiopia, decided more than half his empire to Anglo-American interests for exploitation and development. By this remarkable document the sovereign turned over an area of 150,000 square miles to the Standard Oil Company and British industrial interests under a 75-year charter. The charter authorizes its holders to exploit the oil and mineral resources and develop the country.

By this concession it is said that the Ethiopian Emperor hopes to avert war with Italy. As it is the policy of the American and British governments to protect their citizens and concessions in foreign countries, and as the land in question lies between the Italian enemy and the Ethiopians, these countries will do all in their power to prevent invasion.

Miccadoo Says--

When you find yourself worried by the devil and the deep blue sea, it's just as well to take water.

"Do you know how to make a peach cordial?"

"Sure; send her some candy."

MACKINTOSH'S TOFFEE

THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY

IN BULK, per Pound 50c
ALSO IN GIFT TINS, at \$1.00, 50c, and 25c

JUST RECEIVED—A shipment of fancy China, which includes well-known makes such as Bolek, Wedgewood, Aynsley, Paragon, and Royal Winton.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, PHM, D. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 14, NUMBER 32

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1935

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

WM. ABERHART ANNOUNCES HIS NEW MINISTERS

Wm. Aherhart to be Premier and Minister of Education

TOOK OFFICE TUESDAY

Wm. Aherhart, newly elected Premier and head of Alberta's Social Credit government, announced his cabinet ministers last Friday and the following appointments have been made:

Premier, President of Executive Council and Minister of Education: William Aherhart.

Attorney-General: John W. Huft, K.C., D.C.L., Calgary.

Minister of Agriculture, Trade and Industry: William N. Chant, Camrose.

Minister of Lands and Mines: Chas. C. Ross, Calgary.

Minister of Public Works, Railways and Telephones: W.A. Fallow, Vermilion.

Minister of Health: Dr. W. V. Cross, Hanna.

Minister of Municipal Affairs: Charles Cockroft, Calgary.

Provincial Secretary: Ernest C. Manning, Calgary.

C.C. Ross of Calgary, while not an elected member of the Social Credit government, was selected for the ministry of Lands and Mines. He is a mining engineer and is said to be well qualified for his task.

The members of the new cabinet were sworn in by Lieutenant-Governor W. L. Walsh on Tuesday afternoon of this week. The cabinet was submitted to His Honor Friday, and approved by him.

In announcing his cabinet, Mr. Aherhart stated he would open an investigation into the finances of the Province immediately. It is said that Alberta's new government have accounts to meet of some \$200,000, although Mr. Aherhart does not believe that it will be necessary to raise this amount.

In New Orleans, Sidney Magdon bet \$25 that he could stay under water for 25 minutes. Walter Macarini took up the bet. Sidney won the bet. His widow got the money when Sidney failed to come up at the end of the specified time.

Employment Agent—Have you any experience in anything?

Joe Recker—I am a work walker for two years.

Employment Agent—Good! I can tell you a woman with who just had twins.

A little boy who was his Sunday School teacher who a certain part of the church was called the altar.

"Because it is where people change their names," he promptly replied.

"Caroline is false to the league," a girl growled at a strawberry social. "Pals! How so?" said a visitor from the city.

"Here we are," the girl explained, "selling kisses for charity and Caroline is hawking them, outside in the moonlight."

Clergman (to small boy)—Well, boy, what is your name?

Small Boy—Bill, sir.

Clergman—And how did you get the name?

Small Boy—My father says I came on the first of the month with the rest of the bills, sir.

Seventh Alberta Crop Report; Cutting General

(Issued by Alberta Dept. Agriculture)

Harvesting operations are well under way in southern and central Alberta and will be fairly general throughout the central part of the Province as far north as Edmonton district in a few days. A few fields in the northern districts are under the binder this week, but there will be very little cutting done in these districts for several weeks. Generally speaking, operations have commenced from a week to two weeks later than normal. In the south the weather has been ideal for harvesting, but in the central and northern districts there has been further rain and cool weather which has interfered with the ripening process and retarded harvesting.

In spite of a number of other disappointing factors, the Province will harvest a crop of wheat approximately 10 per cent of last year. The department, however, is adhering to its practice of making no definite estimate of the provincial yield until harvesting is advanced to the stage where more substantial information is available. It is extremely difficult also to make any definite estimate of the extent of damage from hail and frost until threshing returns begin to come in.

With respect to frost, which occurred on the nights of August 15 and 16 affected crops of varying degree in the districts west of Nanaimo and High River, and west of the C and E line to Edmonton, westward, northward and north from Edmonton for nearly 100 miles, eastward and northward from Edmonton to the border, and southward to the Camrose-Hardisty line and the Stettler-Coronation line of the C.P.R. The variation in degree was from 1 to 10 degrees throughout these districts. The Grande Prairie and Peace River districts also experienced frost which damaged crops in certain localities. The damage has been very late in crops, particularly oats and barley, the survey made by the department reveals that, so far as it is possible at the present stage to determine, the losses from this cause do not appear to have been much greater than normal. Estimates of damage published by acreage totals alone, without percentage of loss, cannot, of course, give a fair or accurate picture of the situation. In view of the great variation in losses over any one district area, the survey made by the department shows that the average loss is 360 per cent.

Damage From Hail

Despite rather minor reports as to a very large acreage in the Province having been wiped out by hail which were permitted publication some weeks ago, the survey made by the department reveals that, so far as it is possible at the present stage to determine, the losses from this cause do not appear to have been much greater than normal. Estimates of damage published by acreage totals alone, without percentage of loss, cannot, of course, give a fair or accurate picture of the situation. In view of the great variation in losses over any one district area, the survey made by the department shows that the average loss is 360 per cent.

ORIGIN OF PROVINCE OF ALBERTA NAME GIVEN

More than 30 years ago, a tall, spare, scholarly statesman stood up in the Government benches in the House of Commons at Ottawa and urged that a portion of the great Northwest Territories be divided into two provinces. In his hands waved two little flags for each province. The tall speaker was the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, beloved Liberal leader and premier of Canada.

His determination raised the bills through, and so Alberta and Saskatchewan came into being. From the mighty river which runs through the plains the easterly prairie took its name, while Alberta carries forward the name of Princess Alberta Louise, better known as the Marchioness of Lorne and now Duchess of Argyll, who throughout the long years has been a consistent friend of Canada and admirer of the progress of its people.

E.J. ROULEAU TAKES OVER BUSINESS OF THREE HILLS CAPITAL THIS WEEK

Commencing September 1st the Three Hills Capital, printing and publishing business, will be operated by E. J. Rouleau, publisher of this newspaper. John A. Strachan, formerly employed at the Chronicle office, will manage the paper in the northern town, but apart from this no definite plans for the future have been made.

RECENT SUCCESSSES IN TORONTO CONSERVATORY EXAMS

Mrs. Geo. Wilson, L.C.T.M., will receive her class in pianoforte on Sept. 6th at the home of Mrs. Wright on the "Island" Carbon. Recent successes in Toronto Conservatory Examinations, 1935, are: John Appleford, Honors; Ethel Coates, Honors; Walter Olliphant, Honors; Gladys Olliphant, Honors; Lorina Olliphant; Arnold Olliphant; Martin Torrance; Alice Reed; Donald Willamson, Florence Downie.

JIM FAIRBAIRN WINS AT DRUMHELLER TOURNEY

Jim Fairbairn, late of Carbon, won the Men's Doubles at Drumheller Junior Tennis Tournament, partnered with Fulton. They defeated in succession C. McLeod and E. Melville, of Drumheller; D. Hooker and J. Winkler, Drumheller; H. Edwards and Miss Barclay, Drumheller; and P. Staruk and M. Swan, Drumheller. Norman Nash and Miss Mabel Ramsay of Carbon reached the final of the Open Mixed Doubles, defeating M. Swan and Miss Hutton, Drumheller, in the quarter final. S. Fulton, Calgary, and Miss Barclay, Drumheller, in the semi-final, and losing in the final to H. Costello and Miss Marga Thompson, of Calgary. H. Edwards and Miss Barclay, Drumheller, in the semi-final, and losing in the final to H. Costello and Miss Marga Thompson, of Calgary. H. Edwards and Miss Barclay, Drumheller, in the semi-final, and losing in the final to H. Costello and Miss Marga Thompson, of Calgary.

H. Edwards of Carbon, partnered with Miss Lindsay of Drumheller, reached the final of the District Mixed Doubles, losing to S. Jamieson and Miss Isabel Lannon of Drumheller. The latter pair won the District championship of District No. 5 in Carbon in 1934.

Mr. Bruce Ramsay of Carbon was also a Drumheller visitor and was defeated by the Men's Singles by Fielder of Calgary.

'HOPPER THREAT LINGERS

A stroke of the dice after the crop is taken off is suggested by Professor Strickland, of the University of Alberta, as an effective means of curtailing the grasshopper menace. This operation, he says, will expose the grasshopper eggs and they will dry out and die. It is important to cut shallow furrows in the ground, exposing the eggs, only make matters worse. This should not be done before the middle of September because of the menace of danger to crops. Unless the farmers of affected districts make more concerted and strenuous efforts to combat the menace the grasshopper pests are likely to remain a danger for a long period.

AGRICULTURE'S HANDICAP

(By S.B. McCready in Toronto Saturday Night)

In getting a discussion on any question such as this, it is right and necessary that one should define his terms. What is meant by "handicap" in "Save Agriculture"? In general terms, there are some of the things it means: That economically, financially, legislatively and socially, the country is overtopped by and subservient to the town. The town rules the country. An undue proportion of the wealth produced from the soil by the farmer's hand labor is required for the support of the well-organized urban dwellers. Tariffs favor the cities. The farmer sells in a world market and buys in a protected market. Economically he is enslaved to the town. Financially he is in the hands of the town bank. He does not control his own destiny. He has not learned to borrow and loan his money cooperatively in country banks. He gets his money as he now gets his crops; ships his pigs to the city slaughter at a minimum price and buys back his city-produced bacon at a maximum price. Legislatively too he submits to the town. With over 40 per cent of the total population of Canada, he sends about 25 members (ten per cent) to parliament. As the most important agricultural group in the nation, he is made quietly vocal in the place where laws are made—The Wheat Pool Budget.

MINES ARE WORKING

With the fall season at hand local coal mines are beginning to experience coal orders and as a result miners in the valley have been getting in a few days work lately. Should there be an open fall, and with the large crops in this area, it is expected that coal movements from this point will be heavier before winter sets in.

MUCH BUILDING ACTIVITY IS GOING ON IN CARBON

Carbon is experiencing a boom in the building trade at present and a number of projects are being undertaken. The contractors for the new bank building arrived last Thursday and on Friday activity progress was commenced. This building will be a two-story, tile and stucco structure. G.J. Garrett's bungalow is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy in the near future. Jim Smith also has been doing considerable work on his new house and the extension is almost completed. At the Carbon United Church the basement for the furnace has been dug and cemented. The building addition has been torn down and the main part has been moved to the center of the lot. Work is still in progress.

CITIZENS OF PEERLESS MINE HOLD EXHIBITION

A very successful exhibition of vegetables and flowers, grown by the citizens of the Peerless Mine settlement, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown last Friday afternoon. Practically every home owned by the settlement contributed exhibits in vegetables and flowers, many of which would equal if not surpass those to be seen at the larger fairs. In the flower exhibits, particularly, there were some fine specimens displayed. When one considers that this is the first exhibition of any kind that many of the exhibitors have taken part in, it will be realized the success that has been obtained. The management of the mine is to be congratulated on the interest taken in their employees and another year will no doubt see much more interest and a better display exhibited.

CANNOT USE RIFLES TO HUNT OR KILL WATERFOWL

The use of rifles in killing waterfowl is prohibited. The ministerial order carries this prohibition, and it is now included in the Alberta Game Act. In former years hunters have driven birds from their homes by shooting at them with rifles. This new enactment will be appreciated by the true sportsman.



BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

AARON KLASSEN, Manager. CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE. PHONE 3. CARBON, ALTA.

EXPERIENCE COUNTS

NEARLY THIRTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE HELP THIS COMPANY GIVE GOOD SERVICE IN HANDLING YOUR GRAIN. AND LONG EXPERIENCE ALSO PROVES TO FARMERS THE SATISFACTION OF DEALING WITH THIS COMPANY.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT S.W. WALL

WHEAT CUTTING ALMOST DONE; IDEAL WEATHER

Farmers Getting Ready to Thresh Wheat This Week

MANY HEAVY CROPS

With ideal harvest weather prevailing for the past ten days, cutting of wheat in the Carbon district is almost complete, except in a few exceptional cases where seeding was later and the crop heavy. There remains, however, a few fields to be straightened combined, but with the crops now matured these will soon be harvested. There has not been much threshing done to date, but within the next few days it is expected that much wheat will pass through the grain separators and into the granaries or elevators. There will be a bumper yield in the district this year. Crops range from good to excellent and it looks as if the farmer will have a little extra cash this fall.

LINE ELEVATORS REDUCE GRAIN STORAGE RATES

Line country elevator and terminal companies have filed tariffs with the Board of Grain Commissioners providing for a reduction in storage rates from one-thirtieth to one-fortieth of a cent per bushel per day. This reduced rate became effective September 1st, 1935.

Young Feller—Say boys, I want a week off to get married.
Boss—Why? Light-headed, stupid, silly, nit-witted dumbard would want to marry you?
Y.F.—It's your daughter, Sir.



THERE IS a wealth of business to be had in the mail order business. Whether it be a small country store or a large corporation, the solicitation of business by mailed letter or direct mail is a necessity in the present difficult times. BUT—your printing must be above criticism. May we make a few suggestions as to how the best method may be used in your business?

SHOOTING SEASON OPENS SEPT. 16

12 GA. MAXIMUM LONG RANGE, per box \$1.25
CANUCK HEAVY LOAD, per box \$1.15
20 GA. CANUCK, \$1.00
12 GA. CANUCK, \$1.00
The Above Shot Shells are Stocked in Most Sizes

HUNTING LICENSES ISSUED HERE

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

AARON KLASSEN, Manager. CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE. PHONE 3. CARBON, ALTA.

The Most Delicious Tea

TEA

Make Your Own Job

Conditions throughout the world during the past five years have admittedly been most discouraging to all people, but especially so to youth. As boys and girls have come out of school and college, ready to take their place in the business world, even at the bottom of the ladder, they have discovered there was no place for them. They have been denied even the opportunity of making a start because the financial and economic world has been out of joint, with business marking time, and no development work being undertaken.

As a result, thousands have become discouraged, embittered because of denied and frustrated hopes and ambitions, have become drifters because they have lost hope for the future and accepted the easy but mistaken view that present conditions must be accepted as permanent conditions. Lacking any background in years in which work was plentifully, and having no experience in profitable employment, they can see no light ahead.

Such an attitude of mind is a terrible mistake. Future years will be just as bright, in fact brighter; just as busy, in fact busier. Just as rich in opportunity and in enterprising development, in fact more so. The world will not stand still; neither it will move backward. Since the beginning of time and the dawn of civilization the movement, despite temporary setbacks, has always been forward and upward. It will continue so.

Consider the most familiar names of people and products on the lips of practically everybody to-day—Henry Ford, Firestone, H. J. Heinz, Coca-Cola, Borden's Milk, Hires' Root Beer, Welch's Grape Juice, Maxwell House Coffee, Jell-O, and similar names. Do these names mean anything to you of to-day? They should.

It was in 1890 that Henry Ford began working on a double-cylinder engine in a little shed on his farm. When a week to work in Detroit at \$45 a month he took his shop along, and in 1893 his gasoline buggy was running and for a long time was the only automobile in Detroit. Forty years later he was rated a billionaire.

Firestone was a buggy salesman who became convinced there was a great future in the rubber business. He bought strips of rubber, cut out crude solid tires and fitted them to buggy wheels. Thus began the great tire industry of to-day.

H. J. Heinz used to grow horse-radish in his garden and peddle it from door to door. This backyard venture put him on the road to becoming Heinz 57.

In 1884 a doctor at Atlanta stood working over a kettle in an old house. On the next corner was a drugstore, and periodically the doctor rushed over, squirted carbonated water into a glass containing a sample of syrup, and tasted the mixture. After about 30 attempts he had the first Coca-Cola.

While holidaying in New Jersey, Charles E. Hires was served a drink by a farmer's wife. Its ingredients were sassafras, sassafras, and sweet fern, all gathered locally. Hires made his first Hires' Root Beer home experiment with herbs, roots and bark. This was Hires' Root Beer born. John Wanamaker, the great merchant prince of the United States, delivered his first bill of goods from a wheelbarrow. Adam Gimbel, founder of the stores which bear his name, started with a pack on his back. Tim eys Eaton started in a little corner lot store. The story of Woolworth's five-and-ten-cent stores is too well known to call for repetition. The great Crane Company, manufacturers of piping, valves, bath-room fixtures, etc., had its inception in a little brass foundry.

These great enterprises of to-day had very humble beginnings, many of them within the life of the present generation. Opportunities are just as great to-day. "What's going to alter our lives is probably happening this minute in a backyard workshop, where some crank is thinking by himself," Henry Ford declared recently. Another man states it this way: "Many of the million-dollar concerns of to-morrow will start to-day with little capital but an idea. They are beginning in attics, cellars, kitchens, and in the minds of clerks behind store counters."

Recently the head of a huge business in the United States selling many different products told about four new products, all launched since January 1930, and now selling widely. David was not afraid of Goliath, and obedient youth with an idea or capable of assimilating one, with vision, enterprise and daring can just as successful win out against the Goliaths of big corporations.

To quote Henry Ford again, who recently said that unemployed people "should create their own businesses, no matter how small, instead of waiting for some one to give them a job." It is not in Forbes' Magazine, but from much of the above is taken, says: "Ten years from now we will be reading more success stories gathered from the kitchens and cellars of 1935." No one who has a work-bench or a stove and a dollar—and an idea—has any need be discouraged.

Strange Service

700 Dear Mites Worship In St. Paul's Cathedral

One of the strangest and most touching services ever held under the mighty dome of St. Paul's cathedral on a recent Sunday saw 700 deaf and dumb persons from 14 nations pray and sing hymns and sound being heard. They were athletes attending the fourth international games for the deaf and mute held in London. The service was conducted in the international sign language. Chaplains and missionaries mounted the lofty pulpit and voicelessly acted out the prayers, hymns and songs with eloquent looks and gestures.

And the congregation joined in prayers and hymns.

A Large Birthday Gift

British Secretary Of Air Receives Two-Plane Hangar

Lord Londonderry, British Secretary of Air, has just celebrated his 77th birthday, and his wife's present to him was a hangar big enough to accommodate two airplanes. It stands on his estate at Mount St. Andrew, Newtonards, Northern Ireland, where there is already an airport with a landing field of 50 acres.

British landrairies have an annual revenue of approximately \$10,000,000 from handkerchiefs alone.

Would Solve Problem

Shipment Of Eggs From England Made As Experiment

A few dozen English eggs are making history. Thirty of them arrived in Sydney, Australia, after an air journey from London to Brisbane, and a railway journey of 500 miles from Brisbane to Sydney. The eggs reached Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, after travelling more than 6,000 miles from London by airplane and Great Zepplin. Now Lord Greaves, the promoter of the experiment, is anxiously awaiting special letters from Australia and Brazil reporting on their condition on arrival. If the eggs are successfully hatched out, one of the greatest problems of poultry farmers throughout the world will be solved. Under present conditions it is impossible for poultry farmers in distant parts to renew their stock by introducing young chicks from England.

The deep-red fish, Chlamodon Niger, famous for its voracity, sometimes manages to swallow a fish larger than itself.

More common colds are contracted during October than in any other month, according to records of the public health service.

Before you invest in a good concert, make sure you know which it is going. 2113

For So-Called Luxuries

Bureau Of Statistics Has Issued Some Interesting Figures

What are luxuries? The Dominion Bureau of Statistics started to compile figures on the luxuries produced and consumed in Canada in a year, and was confronted with the difficulty that one man's luxury is another man's ordinary, every-day comfort. This is true of food, furniture, clothes and so on. Even tobacco is claimed by some to be a necessity. So the bureau finally decided to list everything as a luxury which is actually above the line of necessities. It included, therefore, such things as carpets, silverware, jams and cooked meats and so, naturally, did not present its conclusions as a hard-and-fast statement of luxury consumption in Canada, but rather "an attempt to throw some light on the production and consumption in Canada of goods which are more or less the nature of luxuries." It found that the factory value of these in 1933 was \$283,608,185, or 12.6 per cent of the total value of production in Canada. The production in Canadian manufacturing industries. The retail values would, of course, be much higher.

The bureau also obtained Canadian consumption figures by subtracting exports from the figures for imports and production. It found that in 1933 the so-called luxuries were consumed to a factory value of \$288,342,910.

Some of the individual items are rather interesting. Canada eats candy to the extent of nearly \$17,300,000 per year; ice cream to the extent of more than \$7,000,000; confectionery, including chewing gum, over \$6,000,000. Pies, cakes and pastry account for more than \$10,000,000; beverages (not including tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.), nearly \$21,000,000; silk history (which the bureau says is not often considered a luxury nowadays), nearly \$8,000,000; toilet preparations, over \$5,000,000. These are all factory values.

The surprising item in the list is that for tobacco, as follows:

1931 1933

Cigars 5,016,138 4,565,293

Cigarettes 36,132,977 34,912,141

Other 32,842,202 31,596,679

\$74,991,347 \$71,074,123

These again are factory values.

For passenger automobiles, bicycles and boats, the people of the Dominion paid the manufacturers in 1933 nearly half what they did for tobacco in 1930. These are: \$28,254,984 in 1932, and \$28,518,970 in 1933.—Toronto Daily Star.

Favors Stiff Sentences

Severity For Prisoners Demanded By German Minister Of Justice

"Severity for prisoners as a Nazi rule was demanded by Dr. Brüning, minister of justice, at the opening of the 11th quinquennial penal penitentiary congress in Berlin.

"If criminal law is to retain its deterrent force for wrong done to the community," he told the 400 delegates of 30 nations, "it must be able to defend and protect the national community from evil-doers, the logical result is severity in the treatment of prisoners so the punishment may be appreciable to the evil."

Guertner also announced that the Nazi Reich has definitely rejected the ancient legal principle: "Nulla poena sine lege" (no punishment unless a law is infringed). Instead, he said, it has substituted the maxim: "Nulla crimen sine poena," under which, punishment is meted out regardless of the incompletion of a law.

American Boy Divers

Crude Combination Of Many Articles Enables Boy To Submerge

Three Maine youths wanted to see what the bottom of Kennebec River in Richmond, Me., was like. So the boys, Paul R. Dyer, Stanley Griffin and Robert Cate, constructed diving apparatus from a tin can, a rubber tube, a small corrugated tin can and some cement.

They succeeded in their first attempt, they plan to explore greater depths.

Anxious To Know

A very nice old lady had a few words to say to her granddaughter. "My dear," said the old lady, "I wish you would do something for me. I wish you would promise never to use two words. One is swell and the other is loud. Would you promise me that?"

"Why sure, Granny," said the girl.

"What are the words?"

"Leprosy reached the United States from both Europe and Africa.

The oldest fruit known to mankind is the olive.

Celebrating Anniversary

Violin Industry Started In German Town 230 Years Ago

Mittenwald, Germany, a village in the mountains of Bavaria is now celebrating the 230th anniversary of its violin industry, begun in the 17th century by Matthias Klotz.

Throughout the summer the town folk presented a play, "The Song of the Stars," telling the story of Klotz and his wanderings over Italy, where he learned instrument making. The play will be staged again this winter at a nearby town as part of the entertainment for the winter Olympics.

The story of Matthias Klotz is a romantic one. When he was a boy of 10 his peasant family sent him to Italy to study under famous violin makers there. Twenty years later he returned to Mittenwald, opening his own workshop. Apprentices flocked to him and soon he established the fame of the town for fine instruments, a reputation Mittenwald retains today.

After making a number of instruments, Klotz's craftsmen had to go out into the world themselves to sell them. Strapping their violins on their backs they wandered through nearby countries, giving demonstrations and making sales in castles and great monasteries.

Correspondence Courses

Extending Education To Those Out Of Reach Of Schools

Nine years ago the Ontario department of education started correspondence courses for persons out of reach of school either for the whole school year or part of the summer months. The courses were intended also for those physically unable to attend school and for whom no provision was made for education. During the last school year the enrolment was 1,800 of whom 50 were physically unable to attend school. The courses are free and the department pays all expenses. Average cost of educating a pupil for a year in this manner is from \$12 to \$15.

FASHION FANCIES

Style No. 910 includes the dress and apron in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46-inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material; dress with 4½ yards of 39-inch material for apron and dress collar.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winona Newspaper Union, 175 Madison Ave., E. Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains more than 100 smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15c.

610

ATTRACTIVE HOME ENSEMBLE THAT HELPS TO MAKE KITCHEN CHORES SO EASY

By Ellen Worth

Every woman knows she can't have too many home ensembles that will tub and tub and always come smiling all the way from the house.

And to-day's model is just lovely. It is a white dress with a wide garden, purple, marketing, etc. And, finally, it is wonderfully simple to the heavier build.

The dress is blue and white dimity. The apron is white dimity which is also used for the dress trim.

It is a very attractive apron attractive! It has suspender straps and it won't slip off the shoulders.

Style No. 910 includes the dress and the apron in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46-inches bust.

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Marking The Ballot

Strange As It May Seem, Many Voters Must The Job

Placing an X beside a candidate's name is a simple task but at the approaching Dominion general election it is likely 25,000 or more electors will must the job.

In the 1930 contest 24,119 lost their votes through improper marking of ballots and there are more parties and candidates this time to confuse the voter.

Parliament places the ballots in the hands of voters and supplies pencils to mark them. That is as much as it can do. Electors have only to mark the crosses themselves. Yet in 1930 ballots were rejected in every constituency in Canada.

Markings in addition to the cross, use of a pen or colored pencil instead of the black pencil provided and signing of the ballot by the voter are the most frequent causes of spoiled ballots.

Through habit many men use their fountain pens and deputy returning officers throw out their ballots. On recounts, however, judges frequently have ruled such ballots valid. The Election Act says the cross must be made with a black pencil.

Many persons start to mark their X opposite the wrong name, score it and then, in a moment of panic, the candidate they wish to support. This spoils the ballot. They should ask the deputy returning officer for a new ballot.

Voters sometimes ask why all this fuss about markings when the voter's choice is plainly indicated? The answer is that precautions are necessary to prevent fraud. They are the culmination of years of experience with elections, the realities of human nature and the cunning of some politicians.

In the 90's and earlier when the vote was cast by ballot box, party workers knew which voters were "conservative," which Liberal and those "on the fence." Of the undecided, many would sell their votes and the temptation of workers in a close race was strong.

But unless the vote buyer could be sure those he bought went to his candidate there was no use buying them. Many ingenious devices were used to allow party scrutineers to identify ballots while they were being counted. The result has been the regulations to prevent disguising marks.

Election workers claim there is still a little direct bribery now. There are so populous and party affiliations of voters so indefinite it would cost too much. In addition there is the almost certain risk of the election being voided.

Gift Was Acceptable

King Pleaded With Jubilee Offering From Free State

The Jubilee present which Loyalists in the Irish Free State have given King George is declared to be not only nationally appropriate but acceptable to His Majesty. It is a beautiful antique silver potato ring. These rings, which measure up to a foot in diameter, were in former times put in the centre of the dining table and within them were placed the potatoes, cooked in their jackets, to keep them from roasting about. Reminiscence of the days when the potato was the staple diet even of the wealthy, a sixteenth century ring of good design has sold at auction for considerably over \$5,000. The King is as devoted to old silver as the Queen is to antique furniture.

Scrambled Eggs

Motor Accident Scatters Truckload Of Eggs Over Highway

Marion Snyder, of Harlan, Ind., says she lost 100,000 scrambled eggs look like.

Driving a truck over Pocono Mountain near Mt. Carmel, Pa., Snyder forced to turn the machine sharply to avoid hitting a train. Her cargo of 100,000 eggs was scattered over the highway for some distance. Practically all of the eggs were broken.

Are Carefully Trained

Pigeons are trained as carefully for racing as a horse and usually when a pigeon becomes lost it is because it was in poor condition to start the race. The owners start training their birds at the age of two months. The pigeon reaches the peak of its racing between the ages of two and four years.

Rainbows are not semi-circles, but complete circles. If we were high enough in the air, we could see the entire circle.

It has been estimated that approximately 12 pounds of air is required to burn one pound of coal.



You can tell by his smile

Things are looking up... times have improved and he's again 'tolling his own' with Ogden's Fine Cut. Why not 'get back to Ogden's' yourself and please give yourself the pleasure Ogden's alone can give. Use the best papers, too... 'Vogue' or 'Chanticleer'.

52 Pack Ogden's number, now accepted as a complete set.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Pipe

Wiley Post

Some Of The Air Exploits Of This Famous Flyer

Here is the serial exploits of Wiley Post, who with Will Rogers, film comedian, was killed in an airplane crash in Alaska.

With Harold Gatty, Post flew around the world in eight days, 15 hours, and 15 minutes, in 1931.

In 1932, he made a solo round-the-world flight, in seven days, 18 hours, and 49 minutes.

The following year, Post announced he would concentrate on the practical side of aviation. He made two sensational high altitude trips over the mountains of the Rockies, wearing a "super-charged" suit of his own design.

Post made four unsuccessful attempts to make a transcontinental flight through the atmosphere. Each time he was forced down on the way from Burbank, Cal., to New York, the last failure June 1, this year.

He used but one ship in all of his achievements—the "Winifred."

Odd Trick Of Nature

Sailor Relates Story Of Three-Year Bath In 38 Fathoms

Nelson Lash was in the crew of the tugboat, Virginia, when three years ago when it was rammed and sank off Georges Banks. With his clothes in a forerunner locker was a pocket handkerchief, his initial embedded in a corner.

Now Lash has his handkerchief again and the crew of the tugboat, the Louis A. Thebaud, and in her sailing gear, a three-year bath in 38 fathoms!

Only One Limit

Ten years ago the late Will Rogers was in a plane which had left Los Angeles for Kansas City. The ship hit an air-pocket and dropped 200 feet. "It-bow far," asked a frightened passenger, "can one of these planes drop?"

"Well," Rogers informed, "the ground's the limit, boys!"

Mammoth cave, Ky., has been equipped with 12 floodlights and 15 smaller projectors to illuminate its interior.

RED BUS LINES

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER
PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS

HARVEST HELP

Anyone wanting Harvest Help should get in touch with the nearest agent of the Red Bus Lines. We operate two buses each day from Calgary, and will look after your needs at this busy season.

This is part of the Service that Red Bus Lines gives to your community. Make use of it!

W. Poxon & Son
HEAD OFFICE: CARBON, ALTA.

THEATRE

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

Regis Tooney and Helen Cohen

"PENAL CODE"

S. N. WRIGHT
LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. PHONE: 9

FOR SATISFACTORY
DRAYING
AND REASONABLE
PRICES, PHONE
JAS. SMITH
AT 44WINTER BROTHERS'
FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Guttman, of the Carbon Trading Company.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

'A modern service at a moderate price'

BIGGEST
VALUEGOOD YEAR
PATHFINDER

Size 4.40 x 21 8.50
4.75 x 19 10.50
Size 4.50 x 21 9.50
5.00 x 19 11.25

Other sizes equally low-priced

Come in and see these
full centre traction,
Supertwist cord tires.GARRETT MOTORS
PHONE: 31, CARBON, ALTA.TOWN & COUNTY
Personalographs

Mrs. W. Poxon and Mrs. C. Oliphant motored to Drumheller last Thursday.

John Starchan left last Thursday for Three Hills, where he will manage the Three Hills Capital in future.

Mrs. A. Govin of Redlands returned from the Drumheller hospital, Friday, with her infant daughter, born August 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sellens, Mr. and Mrs. C. Priesen, spent Sunday and Monday holidaying at Banff.

Jack and Millicent James, of Kelowna, B.C., arrived on Saturday and will spend a couple of weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant, Miss G. Cameron, and Cyril Poesen spent the week-end at Banff.

Miss Olive Charlebois, who has been spending the summer at her home here, left on Sunday to resume her duties as teacher at the Redlands school.

Cyril Oliphant has resigned his job as driver for the Red Bus Lines and is back at his old job at the mine.

School re-opened for the fall term with the same teachers as last year.

Miss Alvina Gies was a Calgary visitor on Saturday.

Those from Carbon taking part in the tennis tournament at Drumheller over the week end were: Miss Mabel Ramsay, Bruce Ramsay and Norman Nask. A number of Carbon spectators also enjoyed the tournament.

Ideal weather still prevails for cutting and many farmers report that they have completed their wheat, but still have some straw to cut.

A heavy frost struck the valley on Monday night and gardens were turned black with about ten degrees of cold being reported. The frost was not as heavy on top. Mr. Currie reports that his cowboys did not appear to be touched, while Mortimer report almost a quarter-inch of ice on water troughs.

Service will be held as follows: 1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m. 2nd and 4th Sundays in month, 7.30 a.m. 5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS, in charge

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Service will be held as follows:

1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.

2nd and 4th Sundays in month, 7.30 a.m.

5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

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Commission Service will be held in the Andean Church, Carbon, on Sunday, September 10, at 10:00 a.m., by Rev. J.R. Davies.

Edgar Anderson arrived on Tuesday from the Peace River Country and will remain in the district for the present.

Certain farm agitators and propaganda have been attempting for some time to influence the public mind against the Grain Trade and those associated with it. The methods have been to issue unfair propaganda and to place a false and unfounded interpretation upon the words and actions of those whose views differ from their own.

A glaring example of this sort of misrepresentation referred to is cited below, and must meet with the strong disapproval of fair minded farmers in Western Canada.

Mr. James A. Richardson, President of James Richardson and Sons Ltd., on June 21st and June 24th, 1938, appeared at Ottawa before a Special Committee of the House of Commons, bearing representations in connection with the Canadian Wheat Board Bill.

Following presentation to the Committee of his statement covering various points of the Canadian Grain Trade, Mr. Richardson was examined by the Prime Minister, the Hon. the Honorable H. B. Bennett. In the course of this questioning a discussion took place concerning the cost of production of wheat in Western Canada. The evidence and examination of Mr. Richardson required some hours and accumulated 50 printed pages of evidence containing more than 4,000 words. The extent from the verbatim report of the proceedings dealing with the discussion on cost of production which reads as follows:

Edison didn't get his reputation by inventing excuses.

He—You know, I wish I had enough money to marry.

She—Are you serious, dear?

He—Yes. I'd like a trip to Europe if I had that much.

Consider the fish. He seldom gets hooked as long as he keeps his mouth shut.

LET'S PULL TOGETHER

The campaign is over. The victory is won or lost, according to where you stand during the campaign. Mr. Aberhart is in the saddle, and his position now is to implement his promises. Briefly these promises are: To end poverty in the midst of plenty; to pay basic dividends of at least \$25 a month to every adult citizen, and lesser sums to the youth of the land; to establish a "just price" system in Alberta which will be fair to both producer and consumer; to reduce taxes and cut down the cost of government.

When the clamour and the tumult dies it is time for all real citizens to step up and co-operate with the development of the day. No amount of "grousing" or "explaining" will help. The time has arrived, when with a new government in power, it requires the combined effort of all the people to bring about desired changes. Fortunately Mr. Aberhart has ample machinery in the new Government to be forced to carry out any reform he hopes to put into effect. Legislation can be put on the statute books, and it is the business of the people to co-operate. That is our present task. Let us take Mr. Aberhart at his word and assist him to "end poverty" in Alberta. No one will object to this desirable condition being established here. How he is to do it does not now concern us as citizens. We have given him a mandate, and it becomes his responsibility to bring about the desired results. That is the task of the government, our sincere purpose should be to see to it that no action of ours hinders the cause—Carbon News.

Mr. Bennett—"You see, what has been suggested by one of the witnesses is that the government, through a board should establish a minimum price and if wheat went below that price it should be subject to a subsidy or assistance. The Chairman of your own grain exchange submitted practically that proposal. The board would have to arrive at a minimum price, and if the price established by supply and demand in the markets of the world went below that figure there should be some provision made by which the farmer would be able to get his wheat at that price."

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Richardson Denounces False
40c Wheat Production Cost
Figures Attributed To Him

DELIBERATE ATTEMPT MADE TO MISLEAD PUBLIC CONCERNING
JAMES RICHARDSON'S EVIDENCE BEFORE
WHEAT BOARD COMMITTEE

ADVOCATES PROFITABLE PRICE TO FARMER

The farmer would receive the difference. That is why I wanted to get from you some idea as to minimum price."

Mr. Richardson—"If you appoint the board, Mr. Chairman, in the fall of the year upon the crop of the northern hemisphere is assured and we have the information on which to form a little more intelligent idea I would be glad to give my views, and I am sure everyone else in the grain trade will as to what we want. The fact that price ought to be set certainly would not attempt to do it now before knowing what the crop of the northern hemisphere is going to be."

Mr. Bennett—"I thought probably that was in your mind and that was the reason I asked you what you regarded as a reasonable price to the farmer for his crop, just to produce it, leaving out for the moment the question of profit, and that you were in the center."

Mr. Richardson—"I do not say I would rather like to see the farmer assured of a fixed minimum price, that would give him some protection against the depreciated currencies of the southern hemisphere, but I think that a stabilizing factor to use stabilizing influences in the market has been a stabilizing factor, and to feed out our surplus wheat as and when the market would take it, and to let the trade the largest possible freedom, and to let the farmer have an insurance and safety factor, to create largely in that was a real depend, of course, a good deal on good judgment being employed."

Mr. Bennett—"I am sure that if I took interest in the money invested in my farm and everything else, into consideration the figure would be high."

Mr. Richardson—"I would say that a price of 40 cents per bushel, plus freight, bringing the price to 45 cents or 46 cents per bushel for wheat in the farmers' hands, would be a fair price for the farmer."

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by Pool grain handling organizations and misleading statements to the same effect, have been directed here and repeated throughout the country.

The Wheat Board bill as originally introduced in Parliament made no provision for a guaranteed minimum price for the farmer. The proposal was to set an initial payment and a participation in the profit or loss of the wheat sold under the Wheat Board of 1918. Mr. Richardson advocated that the farmer be given a guaranteed fixed minimum price. The bill was subsequently amended by the committee to provide for this proposed fixed minimum price in the farmer's hands.

Mr. Richardson said that the need of assisting in obtaining a fair price for the producer, Mr. Richardson said: "If our Government wants to give our farmers financial assistance under existing conditions (and I would certainly like to see them do it), then there are several ways that this can be done. I consider it is possible to assure our producer a guaranteed fixed price, but still to permit an open market, so that if our market declined below the fixed price the farmer would get a certificate from the elevator company entitling him to collect the difference between the fixed price and what his wheat actually realized. The farmer could then take his wheat to the market, or he could, if thought advisable be paid a direct subsidy. It is a government problem to obtain a fair price for the farmer, but the foreign buyer will continue to pay wherever he can get the most for his money, and that he will take full advantage of depreciated currencies in the purchase of wheat, and it is quite futile to try and induce him to buy wheat at a higher price."

Mr. Richardson said that the farmer assured of a fixed minimum price, that would give him some protection against the depreciated currencies of the southern hemisphere, but I think that a stabilizing factor to use stabilizing influences in the market has been a stabilizing factor, and to feed out our surplus wheat as and when the market would take it, and to let the trade the largest possible freedom, and to let the farmer have an insurance and safety factor, to create largely in that was a real depend, of course, a good deal on good judgment being employed."

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